BUSINESS NOTICES.

"LOOK OUT FOR SQUALLS!"-The prudent man never ventures far from home in unsettled weather without an umbrells under his arm, and GENIN, therefore, anxious to see his fellow-cluzens prepared for the changes of the season, expects a visit from all who are not provided with this indispensable article. His display of imported and home manufactured UMBERILLAS will please the eye and suit the fancy of the most faudious purchaser.

GENIN, 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's

LEARY & Co., Hatters and Leaders of Fashiou for Gentlemen's Hats, 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Introduced the style for the season on Saurday, 15th alt. mi7 6t

A WORD FROM CHATHAM-ST .- Hatters A WORD FROM CHATHAM-ST.—Hatters of Broadway, Hatters of Fulion-st. Hatters of Rassau.st., and Hatters high and low, competent and incompetent, have issued their meanfestor relative to their Hats of the Spring fashion. If credence was yielded to all their statements, the public mind would be twisted up in a snarl that would be exceedingly difficult to unravel; and not to add would be exceedingly difficult to unravel; and not to add to the confusion, the subscribers would simply state that to the confusion, the subscribers would simply state that their Spring style of Hats, light, tasty, elegant and becoming, is now ready, and that the price is as moderate as usual. Call and examine cur assortment, and purchase if RAFFERTY & LEASK, corner of Chatham-st and Pearl.

ST. JOHN, HATTER .- The subscriber having sold the lease of his former place of business, has removed to the corner of Pine and Nassau sta, where he will be pleased to serve his friends with Hats and Caps that shall in all respects equal the production of any house in the trade.

BT. JOHN,
m15 Iw*

Corner Pine and Nassau sts.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, 33 Malden-lane —We have now in store a large stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, suitable for Southern and Western markets or City trade, cheap for cash. ml2 2weod* BOUGHTON & KNAPP.

TREES AND PLANTS .- PARSONS & Co., Flushing, near New-York, offer for sale their usual assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses, &c., with a large collection of beautiful and rare Exotics, and many new varieties of Evergreen and Deciduous Ornamental Trees, selected in Europe by one of the firm the past Winter.

17 3 weed THE WORLD'S FAIR .- Those who in-

THE WORLD'S FAIR.—I HOSE Who Intend visiting Europe are requested to drop in at TUTTLE'S EMPORIUM, 345 Broadway, and examine his excellent assortment of Travelers' Dressing Cases, Portmanteaus, Fravelers' Companions, Pocket and Cane Umbrelles, &c. At TUTTLE'S Emporium may be found the largest assortment of Fancy and Useful Articles in this country, embracing Opera Glasses, rich Fans, Domino Marks, Gold and Silver Peuclis, Music Boxes, Work Boxes, Baby Jumpers, Toys, &c. The prices are 20 per cent. less than the usual rates for Fancy Goods, and the price is distinctly marked on each article. Visitors always welcome. ORVIS'S Extra quality CORN STARCH,

manufactured expressly for cultury, and dietetic purposes. This article, so extensively used and highly esteemed in the preparation of puddings, ples, blanc mange, custards, cakes, porridges, &c. &c. may be obtained of grocers in various parts of the city. Its very delicate and nutritious character adapt it to general use. Put up in packages with complete directions for preparing it in a great variety of forms. Exton. ORVIS & Co., 78 Maiden-lane, sole manufacturers and proprietors. NEW SILKS, &c .- S. BARKER, 301 Grandst will open this morning 1,000 pieces of new Silks and other Dress Goods, embracing a complete assortment of every kird of new Spring Goods. Also, Grane Shawis, Silk Shawis, Broche and Cashmere Shawis. The Goods will be sold low and our friends will do well to call early.

HAVE YOU SEEN MADELAINE ?-Have you seen the new moral play at Barnum's Museum! It attracts nobly every evening, and fills the beautiful saloon with a crowd who gaze absorbed on its scenes, swallow its triflling language and abjure all drinking forever. Go see it. The most humorous performances in the world are given here in the afternoon.

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND JOBBERS, ATTENTION.—I have a long experience in the business— am well acquainted with every wholesale and retail grocer in Albany—I want a good situation as Cierk and Saiseman in some joibbing house, where there is "lots of business" and good employers. Can influence a good trade, and give reference as to character and ability from merchants of Al-bany and New-York. Address a note before Thursday night, to HENRY, at The Tribune office.

We invite the attention of capitalists We invite the attention of capitalists and others to the large sales of valuable improved and unimproved city property at auction by order of the executors and others, to be sold THIS DAY, by ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, at 12 o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange, consisting of the valuable store and lot 95 Fine-st, near Front-st, the aplendid house and lot 172 East Eighteenth-st, near Second-av: the houses and lots known as 218 West. Statementh-st; 188 Centre-st, at the head of Carai-st; and the valuable property on the S. E. corner of Delancy and Allen-st; also two building lots on Twenty-second st, near First-av; two lots on East st, near Rivington-st; three lots on Twentieth-st, between First and Second-av, and one lot on Thirty-sixth st, near Lexington-av. Maps can be seen at the auction rooms, 7 Broad-st.

Advertisements are daily forwarded for publication to the best newspapers of all cit'es and principal towns in the United States, Canada, &c., by the accredited agent V B. Falmer, who is also suthorized to receive subscriptions. Office in the Tribune Buildings.

MORNING COUNTER AND ENQUIRES.

The Editor of the Morning Courier and New-York Enquirer, in the paper of Thursday, Feb. 13, says:

"We carefully keep alsof from patent medicines in general, but on the strength of actual personal trial, we cheerfully recommend Dr. Rockes' Syrup of Liverwort, Tar and Canchalagua to all afflicted with coughs, cold or influenza. The medical qualities of the two first ingredients are well known; tae last is a California plant, whose virtues we believe are not unfamiliar to the medical procession. We have never tried a remedy for a cold which proved more efficacious in our own case than this preparation."

For sale by A. L. SCOVILL & CO., at their Depot, Cothic Hall, 316 Hyandway, and by all the City resail Druggists. Price, in large bottles, \$1, er 3 bottles for \$2.50, m19

HUTCHINGS' VEGETABLE DYSPERSIA HUTCHINGS VEGETIBLE.

PROPERTY RELECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

"Tis true. 'tis pity, and pity 'tis, 'tis true, that the friends of persons in Consumption or all Nervous diseases, might convince themselves of the fact that no one yet ever took Watts' Nervous Antidote without being cured and yet did not get it. 410 Greenwich st. \$1 per bottle.

Dr. PHINNEY'S VEGETABLE FAM-ILV Pills do not gripe, sicken or leave the bowels costive, but in a free and natural state. For sale, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, 100 Fulton st. New York. Price 25 cens.

DR. TRAFTON'S Buckthorn Berry Fills are mid and effectual, and now the acknowledged best remedy for Billious stucks, Liver Complaint, Headache, Gout, Giddiness, habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite and Indigestion. Depot, 146 William at. For sale, by the principal city druggists and chemists.

FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, 131 Nassau-st. near the Park

From the New Orleans Picayane, 9th.

By the arrival of the steamship Globe we have received Galveston papers to the 4th inst.

H. Stuart has been reelected Mayor of Galves-

The Austin State Gazette says it is rumored that Gen. Brooke is making arrangements at an early day to set in motion a strong expeditiou against the Indians, whose continued annoyances and outrages render it necessary to adopt some such decisive measures, or abandon the frontier to their mercy. It is contemplated to place the expedition under the command of Gen. Harney, who had left for San Antonio to confer with the

commanding General on the subject.

The San Automo Ledger of the 19th ult. says:
From Dr. Kingsbury we learn that on last Saturday four men of Capt. McCown's company of volunteers, going from Musenbach's to their camp, came across some Indians driving off horses. The ran off; none had been recovered when he left. It is probable that these were the horses stolen from the Civile on Thursday, night in Civilo on Thursday night last, and that they will be recovered.

The Mexicans attribute most of the Indian depredations in the vicinity of the Rio Grande to the

management of Wild Cat.

The schooner Blanche M. Sears was driven ashore on Padre Island on the 31st ult and is a

complete wreck. She was a new vessel, and was on her way from New-Orleans with a cargo of merchandise for Brownsville.

The Washington Lone Starof the 26th ult. says that the Brazos had swollen to within a few feet

of the top of its banks, but was then receding alowly.

At last advices the steamer Colorado Ranger

had nearly succeeded in getting above the raft on the Colorado River. A ditch has been dug, avoid-

ing it, and a slight rise only was necessary to enable the steamer to get through.

The Matagorda Tribune suggests that the work on the raft be abandoned and a new channel opened on the line of the ditch alluded to, which is more direct; and it is believed that the velocity of the current will all the content will be all the content will all the content will be all the of the current will afford material aid in forming

the new channel.

A writer in the Trinity Advocate says that a Canal of four miles would let the water from Red River into the Trinity. A Texas paper suggests that by this means the Trinity might be made navigable as long as Red River could supply it with water, and the trade of Red River might be brought to Galveston.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19.

For Eurepe.

The next number of The Tribune for European circulation, will be issued THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the latest news up to the time of going to press. The Pacific sails from this port To-DAY, at 12 o'clock.

From Albany-U. S. Senator.

We presume our readers will understand, on perusing yesterday's Legislative proceedings, that we are morally certain to have a United States Senator, and that his name is Hamilton Fish. At this present writing, the minority in the Senate, whereof Mr. Beekman has now the honor to be a leader, are talking against time, and may or may not weary the majority into adjourning without fixing the time for another trial to elect a Senator, but we rather think the tactics that served Cass & Co. on the River and Harbor bill will fail, and that when the minority shall have talked away their surplus breath, the Senate will decide to proceed to an election at some not distant hour-at which hour the Senate will nominate John A. Dix and the House Hamilton Fish, bringing the two Houses to a Joint Ballot and securing the election of the Man of the People. Such is our hope, our confident belief, though some unforeseen occurrence may intervene to disappoint our expectations. We have faith that treachery has done its worst, and that the will of the Constitutional majority cannot now be defeated. A few hours will determine.

LAYER-Special Dispatch to The Tribune. ALBANY, Tuesday, March 18-10 P.M. Both Houses are still in session. The Joint Resolution to proceed to elect a U.S. Senator is still before the Senate. Carroll (Loco) is speaking against time.

The House, rejecting all motions to adjourn, is proceeding with its ordinary Legislative business, awaiting the action of the Senate.

-Unless the minority desist from the game of talking to kill time, the Session will last through the night. EYE.

P. S. 2 o'clock A. M .- The following dispatch, just received, tells the story. The Whig Phalanx in both Houses has sat out all talking against time, and voted down all propositions to adjourn, postpone, lay on the table, &c. until the Opposition was wearied out, and HAMILTON FISH has just been elected a SENATOR OF THE UNITED STATES for six years from the 4th inst. So perish all conspiracies to thwart the will of the People!

ALBANY, Wednesday, 2 o'clock, A.M. HAMILTON FISH has just been elected U. S. Senator, for six years ensuing. The vote in the Senate stood -Fish 16; all others 12. Beekman declined voting! In the House, Fish 68. Yours, J. T. E.

-Now three cheers for Hamilton Fish and the invincible Whig majority in the New-York Legislature !- Where 's the Union Committee of Safety ?"

Connection Election - Democracy and

Rum. The Annual Election in Connecticut takes place on the first Monday in Aprilnow little more than two weeks aheadand no State Election of equal moment has been held there for many years. Beside the State Officers and Legislature annually chosen, there are now to be elected Members of the ensuing Congress, who will very likely be called upon to cast the vote of the State for next President, while a United States Senator for six years ensuing must be chosen by this Legislature. Probate Judges and Justices of the Peace are also (for the first time) to be chosen by the People at this Election. So many and such important issues are morally sure to call forth a large vote, and the result will

be awaited with uncommon interest. That result, could a naked issue be made up on the great questions on which the two National parties are confronted, would be far from doubtful. A decided majority of the People of Connecticut are heartily in favor of the Protection of Home Industry, the National Improvement of River and Harbors, &c., and accordingly give the vote of their State to the Whig candidate in every animated Presidential contest. But in her State Elections local and personal issues, however irrelevant, are very apt to operate or be operated to the advantage of the wily and unscrupulous leaders of the minority. There is a good deal of sectarian bitterness still cherished in the Land of Steady Habits,' and thousands of Episcopalians, Methodists. Universalists, &c., who would be Whigs almost anywhere else, usually vote Loco-Foeo in Connecticut, primarily from hostility to the 'Standing Order' of Orthodox Congregationalists, who formerly were favored by law in Connecticut, who are still by far the most numerous denomination there, and who are somehow mixed up in the popular sentiment of the other sects with the Whig party; so that, while an 'Orthodox' citizen votes as Political considerations impel him to do, a citizen of another church or no church is strongly drawn toward the support of the opposite party by considerations which have properly nothing to do with Politics. This

side-current may not always be percepti-

ble even to those drawn by it, but it is | could not win them if you tried, though

none the less potent for that; and we believe not less than an eighth of the votes east against the Whig party are influenced by variance of religious creed from the church with which the Whig party is in that State popularly identified. In times of languid interest in Politics, this influence has been sufficient to make Connecticut turn her back on herself.'

-But other distractions are likewise potential, and all adverse to Whig ascendency. That which is now most formidable, is the Temperance agitation. A large proportion-we believe a large majorityof the voters of Connecticut have become convinced that the moral and social evils resulting from the Liquor Triffiac are so essential, so palpable, so overwhelming, that it has become their imperative public duty to do their utmost to place that traffic under the ban of the law. They can perceive no purpose of Government more important than the legal interdiction with a view to the immediate limitation and ultimate suppression of that desolating traffic. Now the Temperance men are not all of one party any more than the liquor dealers and drinkers are, but it is a notorious truth that a majority of the Total Abstinents and perhaps a larger majority of the Legal Suasionists are Whigs, while a majority of the Rumsellers style themselves Democrats. Of course, this fact has weight in shaping the impulses and the course of the rival parties, political and spirituous. The rumseller or free drinker is naturally inclined to 'go with his friends'-that is, with those who are most likely, in the nature of things, to protect his business or his indulgence. And, as Interest and Appetite are apt to be quicker of scent and step than abstract Principle, the diversion thus effected in behalf of Loco-Focoism has not yet been counterbalanced. Whig liquordealers were most active and efficient in electing the present Loco-Foco Governor, while few or no Temperance men have as yet been gained to the Whig standard. And the tendency of the Liquor-selling interest to array itself in solid column under the Loco-Foco standard is stronger this Spring than ever before. Every inveterate abuse, every tolerated iniquity, instinctively feels that, as the popular attention is drawn to its nature and consequences, and as the moral sentiment of the good is brought to bear thereon, there will, there must be a natural tendency to test the efficacy of Legal Repression in shielding the community from its desolation; and that in such case the natural refuge of such iniquity is under the guns of the Loco-Foco citadel. The fundamental maxims of the party respecting the nature and sphere of Government conspire with the personal appetites and interests of a large portion of its votaries to invite and insure that

-On the other hand, the question presented to the Whigs by this complication of issues for the election is one of considerable difficulty. Undoubtedly, a large majority of them are Temperance menand most willing to aid in interdicting and suppressing the Liquor Traffic. But even these may fairly say, as many of them do say: 'The practical question is not whether we shall forbid Rumselling by law, but whether we shall vainly attempt it, and thereby prostrate the Whig cause without aiding that of Temperance.' For, though the Whigs are a majority, and the Temperance men also a majority, yet a combination of all the Whig devotees of Liquor with the unbroken Opposition party is too much for the Temperance Whigs, as was proved by last year's election.

But while we admit that this view of the subject is plausible, it seems clear to our mind that another is more profoundly just, and that to walk safely in circumstances so critical it is needful to walk boldly. Two considerations must not be overlooked -first, that, whatever others may do, there is a considerable proportion of the Whigs whose votes will be influenced by a determination to suppress the Liquor Traffic, while a number once Whigs have gone openly and thoroughly to the other side solely to uphold and protect that Traffic; and, in the next place, the Temperanee men now lingering in the Opposition ranks have an excuse for so doing, in the irresolute, shilly-shally attitude of the Whig party. Thus the question is not whether Temperance shall or shall not influence the Election, for it has been decided that it shall, and that decision cannot be reversed: nor whether the Whigs will not lose more than they can gain by the Temperance cross-fire, for we concede that they will and must, whatever course they may take. The practical question for to-day is, 'Shall the Whig majority of Connecticut remain in a position which exposes it to a raking fire from the Alcoholic battery without a chance to return it?' What is the use of respecting the pretended neutrality of a power which is not only at heart but in act a deadly enemy and a close ally of the great antagonist? True, some who love Liquor or the profits of its sale are still Whigs; but there is not a man in the whole State whose vote is governed by Rum who is not to-day working secretly, and so much the more efficiently, to put the State dead against them. All that the Rum interest can do in this contest it is doing and will do for Seymour & Co. Its oracles and champions are the Loco-Foco organs; its leaders, no matter of what politics hitherto, are in daily collusion with the Loco-Foco wireworkers. You

they may humbug you. They have no doubt that a Whig triumph this Spring would operate to the disadvantage of their traffic, and will prevent such a result if

· But the Temperance men in the Opposition ranks won't vote with us if we do come sonare out against the Rum traffic.' Well; we admit that many of them will not, but some certainly will-and all who do will be so much clear gain. Now they hang back, alleging that, though their own party is all wrong on the great moral question, they don't see that the Whigs are much better. Say that this is not a fair statement of the case, you must allow that it is not wholly unfounded. You cannot ask them to absure their old associations and notions unless you make plain to their understandings that to vote Whig is to vote unequivocally on the side of Temperance. And, if not one of them were to be gained, it is requisite that the great mass of the Whigs should be satisfied, so as to act heartily and efficiently in the pending contest.

-We have thus stated the considerations affecting either way the treatment of the License Question by the Whig party of Connecticut in view of the approaching Election. We believe we have stated them fairly, and without bias toward that cause which is in our view of vital consequence. No course is free from difficulties, but we believe that which would call forth the most enthusiastic and unbesitating efforts from the great majority of Whigs would be wisest and most conducive to success. Indecision and vacillation have already been tried with ill success; the Whig host has stood through one encounter within full sweep of the enemies' discharges, but out of range for effectively returning them; let the word be now passed along the line to 'Support arms and advance! ' and we have great confidence that the imminent contest will result in a triumph cheering to every Whig heart and lastingly conducive to the State's moral and social well-being.

The Express is under great concern of mind lest a Whig United States Senator should be chosen by our Legislature, and that Senator HAMILTON FISH. Having countenanced an absurd report that Gerrit Smith was conspiring with Whigs to accomplish Gov. Fish's election, it makes the following correction:

"The "Free Soil Senators" our correspondent refers to
—Messrs. Stone and Stanton—have come out in a denial of
the "plot," we far as Gerrit Smith is concerned; but as we
read the forgy explanation of Mr. Stone, it does not sappear
that he disclaims that he himself is purface or install. It
takes great pains to acquit Gerrit Smith, but does not condescend to let us know whether or not he has shaken hands
with the Woolly Heads."

-It must be a woful thing in the eyes of The Express, to find an Opposition Member "particeps criminis" in the election of a Whig U.S.

New-York Town Elections—Supervisors.

FLANKLIN CO.—(Convictory Trust Time William Co.)

Malcene—Wm. Andrus.
Fort Covington—J. Wallace.
Constable—Wm. S. Daggett.
Bellmont—Jonas G. Clark.
Bellmont—J nc-James Duane

Last year 8 Opposition, Whig 7, a result which it will be seen is reversed this year, giving Harrietstown to the Opposition, who had it last

ACCIDENT ON A PHILADELPHIA TRIAL-TRIP .-The steamer Albatross, intended for the Philadel phia and Charleston line, started from Philadelphia on a trial trip on Saturday morning, but when within thirty miles of Sandy Hook, the foretop-sail yard gave way-a spring bolt connected with the tiller-chain snapped—the rudder became unmanageable, and the ship drove rapidly toward the breakers of Barnexat, and nothing but the prompt measure of the officers in command, saved the excursionists from experiencing all the horrors

THE ERIE RAILROAD TERMINUS .- A memorial, signed by the leading capitalists and land owners of this City, has gone to Albany, protesting against any action on the part of the Legislature to force the Erie Company to abandon the short route across New-Jersey. It is signed, among others, by Wm. B. Astor and Stephen Whitney.

BIG POTATOES .- The Christian Advocate and Journal publishes the following, from Rev. W. W. Peirce, of Chatham Circuit, Troy Conference, in reference to the big potato we received from

On reading the article from The Tribune, it occurred to me that I had seen, and accurately weighted, and recorded the weight of a larger potato. On reference to my Index Rerum I found as follows:—"Large Potato I weighed a potato, a few days since, that weighed four pounds and ten ounces. This potato was raised on Mrs. Celina King's farm, in Cambridge, Washington county, New York, in 1942."

Our Oregon friends must try again. We ex. pect them to show a six pounder before the year is out. The Oregon weight of a turnip is thirty. wine pounds; and we doubt whether Mr. Peirce's note-book can show anything in the turnip line

DESTITUTE EMIGRANTS .- Several destitute emigrants who arrived in this city a few days ago by the ship Montezuma, from Liverpool, were found Monday afternoon in the streets, in a starving condition. They were taken to the Fourth Ward Station, where they were provided with foods after which they were sent to the Commissioners of Emigration. These emigrants, it appears, were taken out of the poorhouses in Ireland, by Lord Lanadowne.

Petition against Blood-Letting.

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

The prayer of your petitioner respectfully sets

That he commenced the study of Medicine in New-York, his native city, nearly a third of a century ago, and that he is now practising physic there. That the result of his study and of his observation of the experience of others is, that the practice of blood-letting in diseases is dethe practice of blood letting in diseases is destructive, and he therefore prays that the use of the lancet for that purpose, may be made penal, by Statute, Your petitioner has the honor herewith to present your honorable body with a copy of the "Fallacies of the Faculty," written by Dr. Samuel Dickson, of London, containing arguments derived from experience, the reason, and logical induction, against the practice, which arguments have now been before the public liften years and which the profession have not so much as even attempted to refute. Your petitioner is aware that some time ago, when an eminent physician presented a similar petition to the King of Prussia, he was laughed at from one end of Europe to the other; but fortified by the arguments referred to, your memorialist is not at all intimidated by that mortifying example.

e. or petitioner might produce many further proofs of Your petitioner might produce many further proofs of the alleged destructiveness of the medical abstraction of blood, but he contents himself by referring to the memorable case of Gen. Washington, who succumbed in twenty-four hours to the sanguinary treatment resorted to for a simple sore-throat; and to the more recent case of General Taylor, whereby the Government of the country was changed and the will of the people thwarted, by an ignorance of the laws which constitute the economy of the human body, not to be found even among nations the most barbarcus.

And your peditioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

WM. TURNER, M.D. New-York, March 17, 1851,

By Telegraph to The New-York Tribune.

Southern Magnetic Telegraph Office, cor. Hancver and Beaver etc. For late and important Telegraph dispatches see Seventh Page.

Washington Items-Politics-Huiseman's Reply to Webster.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 13.
The confirmation of John Owen of Mich., ar nounced officially as Indian Agent, is a mistake it should be William Sprague, ex Member of Congress, Michigan.

Mdlle Parodi made her first appearance last night before a highly fashionable audience, and gave great satisfaction. The house was not crowded, owing to the extremely inclement weather, &c. She sings again on Thursday, before leaving for the South.

The Union denies that Major Donelson is committed to any candidate for the Presidency, but will support heartily the Opposition nomination.
The City Council have removed Charles B
Clusky, Engineer of the Washington Canal. The reply from Hulsemann to Webster is published this morning, by direction of the Imperial Gov-ernment, it states that the opinion of that Government is not changed relative to the mission of Dudley Mann,—but it is unwilling to prolong a discussion on so annoying an incident, which might disturb the amicable relations existing. without leading to any practicable result. Web-ster replies under date 15th inst, that this Gov-ernment is as little willing as that of Austria to prolong the discussion, but he re-affirms his for mer assertion of American principles and policy as fixed and immutable and regrets that his letter had not satisfied the Austrian Government of the

correctness of such principles.

Generals Scott, Wool. Twiggs, Jessup, Lawson, Jones, Gibson and Col. Larned, the Commissioners for the selection of a Military Asylum, leave next week for Mount Vernon and other points on the seaboard on a tour of inspection.

From the South. BALTIMORE, Tuesday, March 18.
New-Orleans papers to the 11th inst, as late as

due, are received.

The ship Empire, from St. Thomas, reports leaving at that place ships Mississippi, Monnonia, Ann Augusta and Lady Parrington, repairing, having lost spars and sails, bound to the United States with emigrants: saw the ship Indian Queen, from Liverpool for Boston, beside other vessels, simi larly crippled, with loss of masts, &c.

The number of deaths in New-Orleans for the week ending the 5th inst. were 116, of which six were by cholera.

Forfeiture of the Bail of Gen. Chaplin. BALTIMORE, Tuesday, March 18.
Chaplin forfeited his bail yesterday at the Howard District Court: \$19,000 has been deposited in Bank and is secure to the State.

Jenny Lind at St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, Monday, March 17.

The first ticket for Jenny Lind's Concert was bought by Edward Byron, of Byron's Exchange, for \$150. The remainder sold from \$12 down to \$2 50-averaging \$8.

State of the Ohio River. PITTSHURGH, Tuesday, March 13.
The River measures 8 feet in the channel, and

it is rising fast.
The breach in the Canal was repaired yester-

It has been raining for the last 48 hours. Business here is brisk.

Lake Navigation.

The Steamer Arrow, from Detroit, has just arrived. The Saratoga, from Detroit, lays at Black Rock, below Buffalo. The Wisconsin leaves this evening and the Albany and Arrow to morrow morning for Detroit. There is now very little ice on the Lake, and navigation may be regarded as

Stenmer for Detrolt.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, March 18-6 P.M. The steamer Arrow left this port this evening at 51 o'clock, for Detroit, with about 50 passengers. Senators Cass and Felch among the numprought 80 passengers from the West. The Wisconsin is up for to-night, and the Albany to-mor

Weather Items. By Morse's Line, 16 Wall-st.]

TUESDAY, March 18-8 P.M.
BUFFALO-Wind W.; ther. 55; mercury in bar. 67; bar

BUFFALO-Wind W.; ther. 35; mercury in bar. 67; bar. 29. 240.

ROCHESTER—This has been a very fine day, but rather cold; clear evening; ther. 40.

AUBURN-Cloudy and cool; ther. 38.

SYRACUSE—It has been a very pleasant day, but rather cloudy sow; wind W. N. W.; ther. 46.

OSWEGO-Dark, cloudy, but not unpleasant evening; wind N. E; ther. 36; bar. 28. 68.

UTICA—Cloudy but clearing up, will prospect of pleasant weather; wind N. W.; ther. 36;; bar. unchanged.

ALEANY—Cloudy and unpleasant; wind N.; ther. 37; bar. 29.100; mercury in bar. 67.

TROY—A drizzling kind of rain commenced about 3 o'clock and still continues; wind N. E; ther. 35.

Markets....Sr. Louis, March 12.

Whear is heavy, with a downward tendency, ranging from 60 2075c. Coas is sold at 34240c, delivered on board. Provisions are firm. LARD—No. 1, in bbls and therees, is at 7gc. No change in bulk MEAT. Whisky is dull at 1847419c. The River is at a stand and the weather is clear and cool.

Markets....Savannan, March 14.
The sales of Cotton amounted to 506 bales at prices ranging from 8 to 10 tc.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE ALBANY, Tuesday, March 18. Mr. Morgan reported a bill to authorize the Ti-oga Railroad (Corning and Blossburgh) to borrow money to relay their road with T Rail; also, favorably on the bill to grant an appropriation to the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents in New-York.

Mr. Gendes gave notice of a bill to rebuild the

locks on the Oswego Canal. Mr. Cook moved to suspend the thirty-seventh rule of the Senate, which provides that all concur-

rule of the senate, which provides that all conductions shall lie over one day.

Mr. Mann opposed. He desired to know the reason for this movement.

Mr. Carroll thought the the only motive could be one which was hid in the mind of the majority.

No public business required this suspension: It was extraordinary that such a movement was

made at this time.

Mr. Stanton, in allusion to a recent article in the State Register, suggested that the paper should attend rather to the Senator from the thirty-first (Babcock) and thirty-second (Owen) than to the

Democratic Senators.

Mr. Barcock said he was not aware of any political motive in reference to the moving of this notice. He should vote for it from his confidence in the character of the Senator of the Thirteenth. Mr. GUINNIP appealed to the magnanimity of the Senator of the Thirteenth to withdraw his notice. The Senator from the Seventh (Brandreth) and Fifteenth (Dart) were absent.

Mr. CARROLL thought it very singular that the Whig Senators should be so extraordinarily punctual at this time. It looks strange; and also, if nothing more than ordinary legislation was in tended, that such an audience should be gathere here. Leading members of the other House and distinguished men from other parts of the State.

Mr. STANTON asked the Senator from the 12th (Carroll) whether Senators Dart and Brandreth

had not paired off with each other.

A motion was made to lay the motion of Mr.
Cook on the table.

The vote was taken, and the Senate refused to

lay on the table. All the Opposition and Mr. Beekman voting in the affirmative, and all the Whigs except Mr. B. voting in the negative.

The question then recurring directly on the resolution to suspend so much of the rules as remired a concurrent resolution to lie over one day, it was adopted-Ayes 16, (all the Whigs but

Beekman,) Nays 14, (13 Opp. and Mr. B.)
Mr. Owen (Cattaraugus and Chatauque District) immediately rose and offered the following

trict) immediately rose and offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The Legislature failed to elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by law, a Senator in Congress in the place of Daniel S. Dickinson, whose term of service expired on the 3d day of March, 1851; therefore,

Resolved, if the Assembly concur,) That the Legislature will on the 18th of March Inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. proceed to elect a Senator in Congress in the manner prescribed by Article iv, Title 7, Chapter 8, Part I of the Revised Statutes.

Mr. BEEKHAN entered into a constitutional and legal argument to prove that an election called

legal argument to prove that an election called under such a resolution would not be of a binding effect. After finishing his legal argument, Mr. B. reviewed the course he had taken in respect to the Senatorial election. He had been returned by his constituents with a full knowledge of his heresies, as they had been called. He had voted for the Geddes resolutions of 1850 because he had been in caucus upon them, and was in honor bound to go for them then. Yet he thought them unwise. They jeoparded the Union—they meddled with wounds that were bleeding. Mr. B. alluded to

Wards comprising his Senatorial District, and held that they proved that his constituents were with him, and in confirmation he read the resolutions of the Ninth Ward—a Ward which has given him in cover was the most amphatic amphatic. tions of the Ninth Ward—a Ward which had given him in every way the most emphatic endorsement of his course. Some person had said to him with a sneer that he was not the only man who thought himself rightland all the rest of the world wrong, and he had escaped from his keepers; but he (Mr. B.) did not stand alone—a mijority of the Senate, all homorable men, were with him. He had refused to send to the Senate a man who had not declared himself on the great man who had not declared himself on the great measures of Compromise—that was his offense! He was not alone—there were a goodly number of members of the other House who, but for unto ward circumstances, would have gone with him. Mr. B. then read a letter which he and two Sens. tors, whose names he did not repeat, had addressed to Governor Fish on the 29th of January. He alluded to an approval of his course which had been given by his City, his constituents, by the best Whigs in the country—by one whose name, if he was allowed to speak it, would bring forth a spontaneous expression of love and admiration from many lips around them. He could not now

Mr OWEN did not think it necessary to go into discussion of the subject alluded to in the remarks of the Senator from the 5th. He preferred to argue the Constitutional question raised by the Senator. The debate was broken off by the arrival of the hour of 12, when both Houses had determined to proceed to the Election of a Regent of the University in place of Peter Wendell, deceased. The Roll of Members was Called—all the Whigs, (17.) veted for Rev. John N. Campbell of Albany—all the Democrats (13.) voted for Wm. L. Marcy of Albany. Before the result was announced Mr. Mann rose to challenge the right of Mr. Cabesmaker to vote as being a mamber. Schoonmaker to vote as being a member of Congress. President decided that the challenge was with the Senate to decide. The Whigs appealed from this, and a debate ensued, involving the question of right of person elected a member of Congress to occupy a seat as a member of the Legislature after the 3d of March.

Mr Owen did not think it necessary to go into

Legislature after the 3d of March.

Mr. SCHOONMAKER protested against the right of the Senator from the 19th (Mr. Mann) to challenge his right to a seat in the Senate. The Seate, by the Constitution the sole judge of the elaction and qualification of its members, had already decided the question. It was a thing adjudicated.

A vote was taken, and the Senate refused to sustain the challenge-Ayes 13, Noes 16-a strict party vote, Mr. Schoonmaker not voting, and then

the two Houses met in the Assembly Chamber, Lieut. Gov. Church (F. S) presiding. Rev. John N. Campbell. was declared duly elected a Regent of the University.

The Senate then returned to the Senate Cham-

The Senate then returned to the Senate Chamber, and the consideration of Mr. Owen's resolution providing for the election of U. S. Senate this afternoon was resumed.

Mr. Owes of Cattaraugus, resumed his Constitutional argument to favor the validity and constitutional argument to favor the validity and constitutionality of this mode of election. He called upon the Senator of the 5th (Mr. Beekman) to go with him for the election of a Senator. He is with him for the election of a Senator. He insisted that there was a call from all parts of the State from the Whig party for the election of a Senator! a Senator!! a Senator!! "My Kingdom for a Senator!" was the cry. He had no sympathies with those who sought to divide the Whig party. He was for no man—for no extreme view. It was written on the hearts of the Whigs of all the rural districts, that union was necessary, and he called on all who loved the Whig party to vote for that resolution.

Mr. BEEKNAN of N. Y, claimed that the Senator had not answered his Constitutional argument.

Mr. CARROLL moved the indefinite postposewith him for the election of a Senator. He is

Mr. CARROLL moved the indefinite postpone

ment of the resolution.

Mr. STANTON (F. S.) of Seneca Co. advocated Gov. Fish's election, because Gov. Fish was a Whig, identified with the Whig policy of the country. He did not think this the right time is country. He did not think this the right time to express opinions in relation to the measure, whether they were all proper or not. He alluded to the fact that there were Senators who he believed skulked behind Mr. Beekman, who were using him. Two other Whig Senators signed the letter to Gov. Fish, the first programme of this campaign. He did not know who they were. Why did they not come to the rescue of the Senator from the 5th. Has lightning from Washington struck those two Senators? Has not the President made his opinion known? Is it because diplomacy is necessary that Mr. Beeksas only should act? Is it not demanded by all the obligations of gentlemanly honor that those two unknown allies of Mr. Beekman who declared we against Hamilton Fish should come to his help. against Hamilton Fish should come to his help instead of showing the white feather, leaving Mr. Beekman to stand the brunt of the battle aloue Mr. BROWN of Queens Co. moved to adjours

Lost. Ayes 14, Nays (Opposition and Mr. Beel-

man) 16.

The question then coming up on the motion to postpone indefinitely, it was decided in the negtive—Ayes 14, Nays 16, as above.

Mr. ΒΑΒΕΟΣΕΚ, of Eric Co. said he was ready to avow that he was one of the signers of that letter-furthermore, that he wrote it. But he desied is he had ever said that his vote on the Senstorial question depended on the answer to that letter. As early as November last, yes, before that time, son to represent this State in the Senate of the United States. This opinion had been given a letters which may be known and read. Of a men, he said, he had sufficient evidence to satisfy him that HAMILTON FISH entertained the same view in relation to the Compromise measure the he did himself: that without regarding them a perfect, he considered them as Constitutions laws, to be obeyed until repealed. Mr. B. de laws, to be obeyed until repealed.

fended his course as consistent throughout. A long debate was gone into not involving the merits of the question, and is still pending.

In the Senate, at 7 P. M. debate still progressing. Opposition Senators of all shades of opinion speaking in succession. Senators Dart and Brandreth absent.

The debate was continued, Mr. CARROLL & cuping the floor, in discussing the question of order and other things, not exactly upon the misquestion. He (Mr. Carroll) is speaking now, (half-past 12 o'clock) Has just been called to order by Senator Cook.

The PRESIDENT of the Senate decides Mr. Carloll strategy over the called to cook the senate decides Mr. Carloll strategy over the called to cook the senate decides Mr. Carloll strategy over the called to cook the senate decides Mr. Carloll strategy over the called the call

roll strictly out of order; but he is allowed to go The Assembly are holding on in Session waiting action of Senate.

ASSEMBLY.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the bill to re-charter the Sodus Cenal Company. The question pending when the Committee rose and reported progress upon the striking out of the first section of the bill.

Mr. Leroy reaumed the floor and continued his remarks in opposition to the bill, and relations to the statutes and the decisions of the Syrame Coart and the Chancellor to sustain him.

preme Court and the Chancellor to sustain him the position. This law proposed to take a law amount of property owned by private individual and to appropriate it to the uses and purposes this Canal, and he believed that the proposition was repugnant to the terms of the Constitution and in direct opposition to the law. Mr. Le By then read from Smith's Commentaries in experience of the constitution of the consti then read from Smith's Commentaries in expl nation of what might be considered public usts He contended that even if the bill were passed granting the power to use the surplus waters would be entirely unconstitutional. He charge that the coupling of public and private uses would injure the interests of private individuals; where that occurred no one could doubt the in-constitutionality of the law, and that it would be void. Another objection to the act was that he Legislature had said at its last session that he objects of railroad legislation would be obtain by a General Law, and he could not discors why a General Canal Law could not accorplish the object contemplated by the law. The State has always held it to he just and present that it was a law of the law. per that it should return whatever damages were incurred by the diversions of stream in the State, and in the case of the Genesee Rive an appropriation of \$200,000 had been made wards the liquidation of damage caused by dies friends of the bill about prior equity. The branch Seneca is nearly equal to the Hudson and its at Seneca is nearly equal to the Hudson and its at ters are of great value. In 1800 power was given to certain men to erect dams on this river it milling purposes and still this Caual Corporation talk of prior equity, when the project with not mooted until more than 25 years after it right was granted to use these surplus where. Mr. Le Roy, then read from reports of Canal Commissioners to show the results using so much of the surplus waters of the Ossago and Seneca Rivers as soting extremely deep go and Seneca Rivers as acting extremely det all these admonitions before us, it is proposed to the Eric Canal at Clyde, and to draw from a sufficient quantity of water for Canal purposed as well as an unlimited quantity for hydraulic parts.